

[NONVOLATILE MEMORY UNIT WITH PAGE CACHE]

Abstract

A method for managing an access procedure for a big size non-volatile memory having a logical block, a data block, and a writing block. At least one block of the nonvolatile memory is used as a page cache block. When a host requests to write a data into the writing block, the last page that has at least a portion of the data is written into one available page of the page cache block. Each page has multiple sectors. Also and, a block structure for a big-size nonvolatile memory has a logical block, a data block, a writing block, and a page cache block. The page cache block stores the latest page with respect to the writing block, in which one page has multiple sectors.